

individuals, for rehabilitation and resettlement and in the form of built up accommodation. This includes about 3.03 lakh flats/houses constructed by DDA between 1966 and 2006. However, as per 2001 Census there is a backlog of 4 lakh houses comprising of 1 lakh net shortage and the rest being kuchcha houses/jhuggi jhonpari units requiring replacement.

(c) and (d) DDA has reported that the shortage of housing units in Delhi is mainly due to following reasons:—

- Rapid growth of population due to migration from neighbouring States resulting in high demand for housing;
- Shortage of availability of urban land in Delhi compounded by delays in acquisition of land.

Besides this, development of housing stock by DDA is also dependant on provision of basic services by civic agencies.

According to Draft Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)-2021, the total requirement of housing stock for the projected population of 230 million by 2021, is proposed to be met by way of upgradation/densification of the existing housing stock and creation of additional housing in the NCT of Delhi, as also by way of generation of additional housing stock in NCR Region. Draft MPD 2021 envisages the development of 20,000-22,000 hectares of land as Urban Extension through a mix of acquisition and assembly/development of land and housing with involvement of private sector.

Unhealthy practices by property developers

1000. SHRIAMAR SINGH:
SHRIABUASIMAZMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the property developers take consumers for a ride as they take advance money from the consumers for the proposed properties that are far away from completion;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of the developers take huge advances for proposed flats immediately after acquiring land even without

necessary clearance in the land title with the result, the consumers have to wait for actual possession of flat for years together; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward any legislation to curb this practice; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) *io* (c) The subject matter pertains to State Governments. Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Private hospitals breaking stipulated concessional
land rate conditions**

†1001. SHRIMOTILALVORA:
SHRIMATI PREMACARIAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the private hospitals in Delhi which have been provided land at concessional rates by Government;
- (b) the reasons for providing land at concessional rates to each hospital and the details of assurances given by these hospitals management to Government;
- (c) the number of poor people provided free medical facility by each of the said hospitals till date after commencement, year-wise; and
- (d) the action taken/being taken so far by Government against the private hospitals which have failed to fulfil their assurances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has allotted land to 53 hospitals and Land and Development Office (L&DO) has allotted land to 5 hospitals at pre-determined/zonal variant rates fixed by Government from time to time. Besides, Indraprastha Apollo hospital has been functioning as a joint venture hospital of Delhi Government. The allotments were made at rates lower than market rates with a view to facilitate the augmentation of medical facilities in Delhi. The terms of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi